

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1-24. (canceled)

25. (currently amended) A method of treating a Chlamydia infection in a patient, the method comprises the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an immunogenic protein, wherein the immunogenic protein is Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12, a homologue of Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12, or a fragment of ribosomal protein L7/L12.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the immunogenic protein is Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.

27. (currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the protein has a MW of about 15.8 kDa and a pI of about 4.8 ~~the MW and pI characteristics of protein 12 (as set out in Table II on page 15).~~

28. (currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the protein has an N-terminal amino acid sequence of TTESLETLVE (SEQ ID NO:2) ~~disclosed in Table III on page 16.~~

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the protein is a fragment of ribosomal protein L7/L12.

30. (canceled)

31. (currently amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the fragment comprises at least 7 consecutive amino acids of ribosomal protein L7/L12 ~~the protein.~~

32. (currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the immunogenic protein is a homologue of Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.

33. (currently amended) The method of claim 32 wherein the homologue has greater than 50% identity to Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.
34. (currently amended) The method of claim 33 wherein the homologue has greater than 90% identity to Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.
35. (currently amended) The method of claim 32 wherein the homologue has a MW of about 15.8 kDa and a pI of about 4.8 ~~the MW and pI characteristics of protein 12 (as set out in Table II on page 15).~~
36. (canceled)
37. (currently amended) A method of preventing a Chlamydia infection in a patient, the method comprises the step of administering to the patient a prophylactically effective amount of an immunogenic protein, wherein the immunogenic protein is Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12, a homologue of Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12, or a fragment of ribosomal protein L7/L12.
38. (currently amended) The method of claim 37 wherein the protein is the Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.
39. (currently amended) The method of claim 38 wherein the protein has a MW of about 15.8 kDa and a pI of about 4.8 ~~the MW and pI characteristics of protein 12 (as set out in Table II on page 15).~~
40. (currently amended) The method of claim 38 wherein the protein has an N-terminal amino acid sequence of TTESLETLVE (SEQ ID NO:2) ~~disclosed in Table III on page 16.~~
41. (previously presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the immunogenic protein is a fragment of ribosomal protein L7/L12.

42. (canceled)

43. (currently amended) The method of claim 41 wherein the fragment comprises at least 7 consecutive amino acids of ribosomal protein L7/L12 ~~the protein~~.

44. (currently amended) The method of claim 37 wherein the immunogenic protein is a homologue of Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.

45. (currently amended) The method of claim 44 wherein the homologue has greater than 50% identity to Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.

46. (currently amended) The method of claim 45 wherein the homologue has greater than 90% identity to Chlamydia ribosomal protein L7/L12.

47. (new) The method of claim 44 wherein the homologue has a MW of about 15.8 kDa and a pI of about 4.8 ~~the MW and pI characteristics of protein 12 (as set out in Table II on page 15)~~.

48. (canceled)